

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 22, 1863.

NO. 74.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammal, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
2 vols. Price \$10 00
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1 vol. Price 5 00
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1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS,
&c., by JOHN C. HERNDON,
1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,
Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES,
1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50cts. per quire.
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Price—50cts. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—60cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, or Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75cts. per quire.
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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHENIX HOTEL,
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets)
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmette days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twn.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount of \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.

J. B. TEMPLE,
P. SWIGERT,
April 13-w&twn. Ex'r's of T. D. Carneal.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. PINNELL.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth
Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.

N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.

January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he generally found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED.....WM. F. BARRET,
SPEED & BARRET,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ly]

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parent,
Daphne D. Parent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

Notice to the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPORITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.

Feb. 22 1862-df.

TAX PAYERS

WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please ready whenever called upon by

R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; and I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

December 25, 1861—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

[Oct. 28, 1853.]

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twn.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I

have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hammer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

May 30, 1862—tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south

of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSOR TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost.

Retail. [July 13, 1860-b.

Artesian Well Water.

SUPPLY always on hand at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

April, 1860.

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.

T. C. KYTE,
Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business in all its branches at his old stand, over How J. Hartman's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to it. He respectfully solicits the continuance of the partisans heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD

BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,

Record, for Ledgers and Records,

Copying, for Letter Press,

Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)

4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are not to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent, No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

April 10, 1861—by.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he generally found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals,

THE COMMONWEALTH.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. John N. Norton of the Episcopal church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. GILLISS, DeHAVEN, and Mr. Speaker, (FISK,) and appropriately referred.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk announcing the passage of sundry bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate; and also the passage of several Senate bills by that House.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—A H. R. bill for the benefit of A. C. Tanner, late clerk of the McLean county and circuit courts: passed.

Mr. WRIGHT—Education—A bill for the benefit of school districts, Nos. 17, 57, 18 and 25 in Whitley county: passed.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary—A bill for the benefit of the Rough Creek Navigation and Manufacturing Company:

Same—A bill to charter the German American School Association of Owensboro: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter and laws of the City of Newport; with an amendment: the amendment was concurred in and bill passed.

Mr. SPEED—Judiciary—A bill to incorporate Home Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., of Louisville: passed.

Same—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill to legalize the records of R. S. Nolds and J. D. Mann, justices of the peace in Warren county: discharged.

Mr. SPEED—Banks—A bill to amend the charter of the Deposit Bank of Paris: passed.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. DeHAVEN offered a resolution instructing the committee on Congressional Apportionment, to report a bill dividing the State into Congressional Districts on Friday, the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock: adopted.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL—To amend sec. 1, article 3, chapter 38, of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. JENKINS—For the benefit of the sheriffs of this Commonwealth:

H. R. BILLS.

A number of H. R. bills on the Clerks' table were taken up, read and referred to appropriate committees.

A H. R. bill for the benefit of W. Hibberd, surveyor of Clay county was taken up and passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. Jas. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. RANKIN, BOTT, WOLFE, HUSTON, BELL, and TEVIS, and appropriately referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—for the benefit of William R. Mize, of Pulaski county: passed.

Same—for the benefit of pauper idiots. [Where no courts were held in counties in 1862, and will not be held in 1863, committee of idiot may go before the clerk of the circuit court and make such proof as now required to be made before circuit courts, and clerk shall certify to auditor, who shall draw his warrant for the amount usually allowed by circuit courts in such cases:] passed.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—To amend section 64, of the Civil Code of Practice referred to the committee on Codes of Practice.

Same—to repeal an act, entitled, an act to amend an act entitled, an act to establish equity and criminal courts in the 4th Judicial District: passed.

Same—to amend an act, entitled, an act regulating fees for arresting runaway slaves, approved December 19, 1861: ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day.

Same—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of H. L. Anderson: granted.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—Providing for the collection of enrolled militia tax for the year 1862. [Duty of various collecting officers for the year 1862 to return to the Auditor's office, as delinquents, all who have failed to pay, for that year, the tax of fifty cents assessed upon the enrolled militia of the State; and the lists, thus returned, shall be relied on by the Auditor with the sheriffs and other collecting officers for the year 1863; it shall be the duty of said collecting officers to receive and collect the same, in the same manner as now required for listing and collecting delinquent lists; officers failing or refusing to return their delinquent lists, as required by this act, by the 1st day of April next, the Auditor shall compel such defaulting officer to account for and pay the tax for his county; Auditor shall, as soon as may be, furnish collecting officers for the years 1862 and 1863 with a copy of this act:] passed.

Same—Allowing further time to certain sheriffs to return their delinquent lists for the year 1861. [Allowed until first day of April next:] passed.

Same—Allowing late sheriffs and their deputies further time to collect arrears of fee bills and taxes due them. [Allowed two years from the passage of this act:] passed.

Same—for the benefit of the estate of James Ferguson, deceased: passed—years, 74; nays, 1.

Same—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a bill for the benefit of the estate of Edmund Bayne, a free man of color, late of Shelby county: rejected.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN moved that the committee be directed to report the bill immediately: adopted.

Mr. TAYLOR then reported the bill. [Administrator of said Bayne to sell the estate, and appropriate the money to the support of said Bayne's wife, who is very old; at her death the remainder to be handed over to the Kentucky Colonization Society, to be used in transporting free negroes to Liberia.]

Mr. ROUSSEAU moved to strike out that part of the bill handing the remainder over

to the Colonization Society: rejected, and the bill passed.

Mr. CHAMBERS—Education—In relation to school districts No. 4 and 21, in Campbell county: passed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—To appoint agents to guard the interests of discharged soldiers, and to enable them to collect their arrears of pay: placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. CHANDLER—County Courts—To regularize the terms of the Edmonson quarterly courts, and to define the duties and powers of the jailer of said county: passed.

Mr. CLEVELAND—County Courts—Senate bill for the benefit of the jailer of McCracken county: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Revised Statutes—Constituting the county judge and clerk, a board of supervisors of tax; reported the same, with the expression of opinion that it ought not to pass: rejected.

Same—for the benefit of George V. Morris, and Armstrong and Kiddwell, of Fleming county: reported the same, with the expression of opinion that it ought not to pass. [Allows them to issue small notes of a less denomination than one dollar, to the amount of ten thousand dollars each, without incurring any of the penalties now inflicted by law:] rejected.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MORROW, from the committee on the Library, reported the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Whereas, it is represented that there is a large stock of old Auditor's Reports, and other public documents, published for distribution, remaining undistributed—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that G. A. Robertson, the Librarian, be directed to sell the same, and pay the proceeds into the Treasury, after deducting ten per cent, for his services: Provided, That he shall not sell any of the reports of the Geological Survey: and, provided further, That he shall retain, for the use of the State, twenty copies of each work hereby ordered to be sold.

LEAVE TO BEING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred:

Mr. WOLFE—To amend the Revised Statutes, title Husband and Wife.

Same—for the benefit of Henri F. Middleton.

Mr. BOTTS—For the benefit of the sureties of Wm. E. Fleming, late sheriff of Fleming county.

Mr. GARRIOTT—For the benefit of the late sheriff of Trimble county.

Mr. ROUSSEAU—For the benefit of Jas. R. Witty, late sheriff of Metcalfe county.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. CHAMBERS—Education—For the benefit of school districts No. 6, 15 and 3, in Muhlenberg county: passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill authorizing the appointment of agents to receive from volunteers in the service of the United States, assignments of pay for their families and friends.

Mr. SPARKS moved to lay the bill on the table: rejected.

Mr. HEADY offered an amendment providing for the appointment of the six agents from the six counties that have sent the greatest number of soldiers into the field, in proportion to the number of enrolled militia in said counties: adopted.

Mr. CURTIS moved to reconsider the vote adopting said amendment: adopted.

The vote being taken resulted—yeas, 40; nays, 35.

The SPEAKER decided that the bill was as valid as the pay of the agents might exceed \$100, and the Constitution required that on all appropriations exceeding that amount, a majority of all elected to the House should vote in its favor.

Considerable discussion ensued upon the subject, and

Mr. BELL said, that in order to arrive at the sense of the House, he would appeal from the decision of the Speaker, which was entered.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. CHANDLER had indefinite leave of absence.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. BLUE—To amend the charter of the town of Duncansburg.

Mr. JOHNS—For the benefit of Jas. W. Riley, of Boyd county.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. BURNAM—select committee—To be the time of holding the Madison quarterly courts.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HEADY offered a series of resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to a select committee. [We will publish them hereafter.]

Mr. PROCTOR offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that, anxious to restore our beloved country to concord, amity, and fraternal good feeling, and to avert, if possible, the further shedding of fraternal blood, and stay the desolating hand of civil war, which is carrying woe and desolation to so many stricken hearts, without stopping further to argue the question of unhappy differences of opinion now separating the sections of our once happy and glorious confederacy, we earnestly recommend a cessation of hostilities and the call of a National Convention, as the only sure means, in our judgment, whereby the Union can be restored.

And then the House adjourned.

[For the Commonwealth.]

Early Recollections.

BY L. T.

In some things we beat our forefathers far away, but in others we have fallen much behind them. Two steamboats were built in Newport, just below where the hemp factory stands, in a very early day. I have no remembrance of any other mode of getting out the timbers and plank but with the old fashioned whip saw. I have an idea that it is the smallest number now living who ever saw a whip saw, much less the machinery in one operation.

The old social ways of the early settlers have departed. In that the present race fall behind their predecessors, notwithstanding their great improvements. It is said the only chance a man has to find any social people now, in the land I am writing about, is to get in with the spiritualists or free lovers. Maybe the next visit I make down there I will hunt them up. Their's I fear are not improvements on the old style, but there is nothing like seeing for oneself.

STRIKING EFFECT OF A STRIKE—A Boston contemporary says he finds among his exchanges the following paragraph:

"The print of a strike on a stick is like the print of a hand on a log."

Mr. COCHRAN moved that the committee be directed to report the bill immediately: adopted.

Mr. TAYLOR then reported the bill. [Administrator of said Bayne to sell the estate, and appropriate the money to the support of said Bayne's wife, who is very old; at her death the remainder to be handed over to the Kentucky Colonization Society, to be used in transporting free negroes to Liberia.]

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Mr. McHENRY

THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1863.

It would be hard, perhaps, to convince the sympathizers with the rebellion that its leaders never intend to establish a republic except in name. They did not believe that these leaders intended disunion. The latter disguised their purpose, and, in most of the Southern States, they denied it with apparent earnestness and resolution. They, however, did not cease their manipulations. They employed all their skill to "instruct the Southern mind and fire the Southern heart." Step by step, they lead their party friends along to the precipice, until they had them ready to make the fatal plunge. Their sympathizers were deceived in the purpose then, when they ought not to have been deceived. They do not believe now that the overthrow of republican institutions is the object. But the shadow of coming events is as plain now as it was two years ago.

The Confederacy have extended their presidential term to six years. They have provided that no appropriation of money can be made by a majority of Congress, unless it be recommended by the Executive. They give him power to veto part of a bill, and approve the rest. They give his cabinet, composed of men of his own choice, seats on the floor of Congress, with the right to debate any question before the body. Officers in the army are eligible to seats in Congress. They began claiming the right of secession, but have struggled hard to force Kentucky into their dominions by conquest. So that this article of their creed is abandoned, practically; and it is plain now that they would compel any of their States to remain by force if need be.

We have learned, by experience, what history had taught before, that the danger to free institutions is in the executive department; and we affirm that the power given to that department in the Southern Confederacy is sufficient to absorb all power, legislative and judicial.

Even in peace, one step after another, the other departments would lose their influence and power, to protect themselves and the Confederacy, if it remained, would subside into a strong government. In war, when the tendency is to increase executive power, the Confederacy would move to its destination prepared for it in its constitution with accelerated speed.

In our institutions, with no such provisions to strengthen the executive, and arm him with weapons of offense and defense, the war has shown that he can override all laws and constitutions with comparative impunity. Indeed it may be doubted, if two adjoining hostile republics could exist, owing to the state of war that would always exist, and the military necessities, that could always be urged, for the exercise of power by the head of the military. The pride, passion, and resentment of the people would lead them to sacrifice their own liberty, to crush their opponents.

Whatever may be asserted, there is no liberty in the Southern Confederacy; no liberty of opinion; no liberty of speech; no liberty of the press; and their leaders don't intend there shall be any, except the liberty to uphold their cause, and sound their praises. Their deliberate acts look that way, and it is a destination they intend for those to come after them.

Don't forget the Hop on Friday night.

Fighting Men, not (Abolition) Talkers, Wanted.

The President having issued a Proclamation declaring all the slaves held by rebels, free—one would think, says the New York Express, that the Abolition brethren—if they are at all sincere—would now stop talking and speech making, and go to work, every man of them, musket in hand, to help enforce at the point of the bayonet, what "honest Abe" has decreed on paper. But, no! The genus Abolitionist, clearly has no idea of putting his "physical system" in peril—even to carry out his "ism," if anybody else can be persuaded to do the fighting—and so we are now having, at Chicago as elsewhere, calls for "mass meetings" to "re-spond to the proclamation."

"Let no one fail" (says one of these "calls" now before us) "to be present who loves his country and is resolved to stand by the President and the Government in the stupendous contest in which it is now engaged to put down treason and to restore our once happy and prosperous country to more than its former greatness and glory. It has hitherto stood pre-eminent among the nations, with but a single spot on its national robe. This spot of hell—this national disgrace—this dividing cause and this bitter wrong has been wiped out. It was done because it was necessary to be done to put down the rebellion and to preserve the Union. It was done by the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. We regret the necessity for the act, but inasmuch as it was necessary, we rejoice in the proclamation, and so do the people. From all parts of the country cheering news comes in. The people are rallying in their might. Loyal men of Chicago come in their strength to the meeting; come with warm hearts, and with a determination to stand firm by your country and your government, and by the brave thousands now in the field fighting for our cause."

"Come" by all means—but come with muskets in your hands. The only way to "stand firm," by your country, and "by the brave thousands now in the field," is to enlist—enlist—enlist! There were nine hundred thousand Abolition recruits promised, as soon as the Emancipation Edict was issued—but though the Edict is now a sort of old nearly, nobody has seen the first

man of them. Now, it will not do for these Abolition orators in Chicago to keep on singing—

"We are coming, Father Abraham, Nine hundred thousand strong!"

—while thousands of brave fellows, who are not, never were, and never will be, of their way of thinking, on the negro, are perilling their lives on the field of battle. It is not fair. It is not honest. It is not even just to Father Abraham, who certainly expected the nine hundred thousand to come along—as promised—when he executed his part of the bargain—the issuing of the Abolition proclamation.

As it is—unless these gentlemen who "believe in the proclamation" shoulder their guns to help enforce it—the "spot of hell" (the Chicago phrase) will never be wiped out. If "the people are rallying in their might" at Chicago—we are glad to hear it—but unless they respond to the tap of the drum, and the demands of the recruiting sergeant—their "rallying" is but an insult to the gallant fellows already in the field, fighting—not for the emancipation of negroes—but for the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was.

Let there be an end of these Abolition demonstrations on paper, and on the platform, at a safe distance from rebel bullets—if there are to be no abolition enlistments. They but trifles with the patience of the people—and mock at the patriotism of others who are acting out their patriotism at the point of danger.

We call attention to an advertisement in another column headed "Morgan is Coming." These having rags &c. for sale can sell them by calling before Morgan comes and takes from them.

Remember the Hop on Friday night.

By promising to marry the Princess of Wales, the Princess Alexandra, of Denmark has secured a market for her younger sisters. A little one, just fifteen, has lately been formally affianced to the hereditary Grand Duke of Russia.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Trains have again commenced running on this road the obstruction of the track by snow having been removed.

We learn from the Louisville Journal that Hon. Elijah F. Nutall, late Circuit Judge of this judicial district, died at his residence in Henry county, on Tuesday, January 13.

A petition is in circulation in Trenton, N. J., asking Gov. Olden to suggest to the Legislature, in his annual message, the propriety of passing a law to prohibit slaves freed by the President's proclamation from coming into the State of New Jersey.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Jan. 22, 1863.

Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued January 20th, 1863.

Col. Alexander M. Stout, promoted from Lieut. Colonel, 17th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice John H. McHenry, Jr., out of service, December 5, 1862.

Lieut. Col. Robert Vaughan, promoted from Captain, 17th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice Alex. M. Stout, promoted, January 20, 1863.

Assistant Surgeon Stuart Hubbard, 17th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice A. D. Cosby, resigned, January 1, 1863.

Commission issued January 21, 1863.

2d Lieut. Robert Higginbottom, promoted from Sergeant company K, 5th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice Wm. D. Baugh, out of service, October 31, 1862.

Capt. John W. Forrester, company B, 5th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice John B. Page, resigned January 30, 1862.

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"Let no one fail" (says one of these "calls" now before us) "to be present who loves his country and is resolved to stand by the President and the Government in the stupendous contest in which it is now engaged to put down treason and to restore our once happy and prosperous country to more than its former greatness and glory. It has hitherto stood pre-eminent among the nations, with but a single spot on its national robe. This spot of hell—this national disgrace—this dividing cause and this bitter wrong has been wiped out. It was done because it was necessary to be done to put down the rebellion and to preserve the Union. It was done by the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. We regret the necessity for the act, but inasmuch as it was necessary, we rejoice in the proclamation, and so do the people. From all parts of the country cheering news comes in. The people are rallying in their might. Loyal men of Chicago come in their strength to the meeting; come with warm hearts, and with a determination to stand firm by your country and your government, and by the brave thousands now in the field fighting for our cause."

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LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATORS.

J. F. Fisk, (Speaker)..... No. 50, Capital Hotel.
Wm. Anthony..... No. 84, Capital Hotel.
R. T. Baker..... No. 84, Capital Hotel.
Jno. B. Brainer..... R. R. Bunting's.
Jno. H. C. Bass..... Geo. W. Lewis'.
W. H. B. Bass..... W. H. Griggs'.
Harrison Cockrel..... Geo. W. Lewis'.
Alex. L. Davidson..... W. H. South's.
Samuel E. DaHaven..... No. 72, Capital Hotel.
Geo. Denny..... No. 64, Capital Hotel.
Thos. A. Duke..... No. 59, Capital Hotel.
Kichard H. Field..... R. C. Steele's.
Willis W. Gardner..... Mrs. Welch's.
Theo. T. Garrison..... Absent.
Wm. C. Gillis..... Geo. W. Lewis'.
Robert E. Glenn..... R. A. Babbington's.
Jno. K. Goodloe..... No. 54, Capital Hotel.
Wm. L. Graves..... Mrs. Wingate's.
William C. Grier..... W. B. Holman's.
Asa P. Grover..... Mrs. Major's.
John L. Irvin..... No. 58, Capital Hotel.
Samuel H. Jenkins..... Merriweather's Hotel.
Martin P. Marshall..... Mrs. Wingate's.
Nathan McClure..... W. B. Holman's.
Henry D. McHenry..... Military Board.
Isaac P. Miller..... No. 82, Capital Hotel.
John A. Pratt..... No. 76, Capital Hotel.
William B. Read..... Merriweather's Hotel.
Albert G. Rhea..... Mrs. Major's.
Ben. Spalding..... L. B. Crutcher's.
James Speed..... No. 89, Capital Hotel.
Clairborns J. Walton..... Absent.
Walter C. Whitaker..... No. 13, Capital Hotel.
Charles T. Worthington..... R. R. Bunting's.
George Wright..... J. C. Hendricks'.
J. H. Johnson, Clerk, No. 33, Capital Hotel.
J. R. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.
J. W. Pratt, sergeant-at-arms, at Home.
J. D. Pollard, Doorkeeper, at Home.

Jos. A. Hensley, Reporter for the Yeoman, at his mother's.
G. W. Lewis, Reporter for the Commonwealth, at home.
J. W. Pratt, Page, at his father's.
Sanford W. Goins, Page, at his father's.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Speaker, (Buckner) No. 15, Capital Hotel.
Alfred Allen..... No. 20, Capital Hotel.
Fas. W. Anderson..... G. W. Lewis'.
R. C. Anderson..... At Home.
E. B. Bacheller..... G. W. Lewis'.
Jonathan R. Bailey..... J. C. Hendricks'.
Joshua Barnes..... No. 89, Capital Hotel.
John C. Beazley..... W. B. Holman's.
John C. Beem..... L. B. Crutcher's.
Joshua F. Bell..... No. 62, Capital Hotel.
John W. Blue..... Mrs. Welch's.
Wm. S. Boone..... N. Alley's.
John S. Botts..... Absent.
Wm. S. Botts..... No. 71, Capital Hotel.
Wm. S. Bowing..... Dr. Price's.
Wm. A. Brann..... R. C. Steele's.
R. J. Brown..... No. 78, Capital Hotel.
Thomas S. Brown..... L. B. Crutcher's.
Curtis F. Burnam..... No. 51, Capital Hotel.
W. P. D. Bush..... Mrs. Major's.
Cyrus Calvert..... W. B. Holman's.
J. W. Campbell..... W. H. Gray's.
A. B. Chambers..... R. C. Steele's.
Joseph H. Chandler..... No. 66, Capital Hotel.
Bratus J. Clay..... No. 25, Capital Hotel.
Francis L. Cleveland..... No. 99, Capital Hotel.
John B. Cochran..... Mrs. Lobban's.
Robert Cochran..... Mrs. Lobban's.
Wm. L. Conklin..... Dr. Price's.
John C. Cooper..... L. B. Crutcher's.
Albert A. Curtis..... Absent.
Lucius Dens..... No. 6, Capital Hotel.
Daniel E. Downing..... W. H. Gray's.
John D. Drury..... No. 60, Capital Hotel.
John W. Fennell..... Adj. Gen. Office.
Elijah G. Gabbert..... W. B. Holman's.
John H. Gardner..... Absent.
Richard T. Jacob..... Absent.
Daniel W. Johns..... W. B. Holman's.
Wm. Johnson..... At Home.
James M. Jones..... Geo. W. Lewis'.
Urban E. Kennedy..... W. H. Gray's.
Perry S. Layton..... Mrs. Wingate's.
Jas. M. C. Lisenby..... W. H. Gray's.
Alex. Lusk..... L. B. Crutcher's.
Jonas Martin..... L. B. Crutcher's.
P. L. Maxey..... Absent.
John S. M. Parland..... No. 86, Capital Hotel.
David P. Mears..... L. B. Crutcher's.
Wm. M. Meece..... L. B. Crutcher's.
Otho Muller..... No. 57, Capital Hotel.
Thomas Z. Morrow..... W. H. Gray's.
Felix G. Murphy..... No. 15, Merriweather's.
Richard Neal..... Absent.
Thomas W. Owing..... No. 20, Capital Hotel.
Geo. P. Pindexter..... No. 79, Capital Hotel.
Hiram S. Powell..... Geo. W. Lewis'.
Lurkin J. Proctor..... Absent.
Wm. S. Rankin..... No. 21, Capital Hotel.
Nigh A. Rapier..... No. 7, Merriweather's.
John Ray..... Mrs. Welch's.
Jos. Ricketts..... J. C. Hendricks'.
F. D. Rigby..... W. B. Holman's.
Wm. Roberts..... R. C. Steele's.
Jas. A. Rousseau..... L. B. Crutcher's.
J. C. Sayres..... No. 21, Capital Hotel.
Geo. S. Shanklin..... No. 67, Capital Hotel.
M. Smith..... W. H. Gray's.
Robt. Spalding..... Absent.
Jas. P. Sparks..... J. C. Hendricks'.
Harrison Taylor..... Mrs. Wingate's.
Joshua Tevis..... No. 1, Capital Hotel.
John R. Thomas..... No. 66, Capital Hotel.
Thomas Turnor..... No. 1, Merriweather's Hotel.
W. R. Underwood..... Mrs. Major's.
John R. Underwood..... Mrs. Major's.
John S. V. Winkles..... R. C. Steele's.
Willis Waller..... Absent.
Zeb. Ward..... No. 54, Capital Hotel.
W. W. Waring..... J. C. Hendricks'.
Alex. T. White..... Geo. W. Lewis'.
Nathaniel Wolfe..... No. 1, Capital Hotel.
Eryan R. Young..... R. C. Steele's.
Milton Young..... Absent.

Alex. Lusk..... L. B. Crutcher's.
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Milton Young..... Absent.

Frankfort Church Directory.

Presbyterian.—Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, Pastor, Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. DANIEL STEVENSON, Pastor, Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M. Divine service on Friday at 8 1/2 o'clock P. M.

Baptist.—Rev. J. C. COOPER, Pastor, Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Episcopal.—Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, Rector, Divine service every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 1/2 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M. Divine service on Friday at 8 1/2 o'clock P. M.

Catholic.—Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, Priest, Preaching every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

Christian.—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor, Preaching every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Episcopal.—Rev. JOHN N. CONRAD, Rector, Divine service every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, Priest, Preaching every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

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SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLEY'S

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD,

Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER,

Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS,

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY,

Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA,

Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE,

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of John & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*N. Y. Times*.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*N. Y. Express*.

"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

OF

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.

TERMS CASH.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

JOHNS & CROSLEY,

(Sole Manufacturers.)

78 WILLIAM STREET,

NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.

Important to Builders.

Important to Railroad Companies.

Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns everybody.

JOHNS & CROSLEY'S

IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

CEMENT ROOFING,

The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

It can be applied to new and old Roofs of all kinds, steep or flat, and to SHINGLED Roofs without removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as Factories, Foundries, Churches, Railroad Depots, Cars, and on PUBLIC BUILDINGS generally GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, &c., by the principal BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS of ALL KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are universally acknowledged to be possessed by GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application.

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE, and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING OF ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,

For Coating Metals of all Kinds when exposed to the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all Kinds.

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION known which will successfully resist extreme changes of all climates, and length of time, applied to metals, to which it adheres firmly, forming a body, which is coated of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.

It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, THEREBY ENSURING A PERFECTLY WATERPROOF ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is easily adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES, RANGES, SAFFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT

For preserving and repairing TIN and other METAL Roofs of every description, from its great elasticity, is easily adapted by the contraction and expansion of Metals, and WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.

These materials are adapted to all purposes, and we are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in barrels, with full printed directions for application.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements.

ments with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

JOHNS & CROSLEY,

Sole Manufacturers,

Wholesale Warehouse, 78 William Street, Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

Notice is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE,

EMILY SCEARCE,

THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

* * * * * "A big fire at Troy—we are in how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as possible, and, no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet them there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity at Troy, but one no human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 risks."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

* * * * * "Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will all be paid before Saturday night if they can be adjusted. It is such fires that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President."

H. WINGATE, Agent,

Frankfort, Ky.

COMMITTED TO JAIL

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owlesy, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owlesy, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 35 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said a slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-th.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution established by specielement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virtuous and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JULY 26, 1861-ly.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

Agent for Military Claims,

Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets,

WASHINGTON CITY,

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices, (from which he has withdrawn,) offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HORSES, and other Property lost or destroyed in the U. S. Service, including cases of Imprisonment.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

TESTIMONIAL.

"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by

HON. JNO. D. MCPHERSON,

Asst. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims,

REV. MAST. PYNE, D. D.,

HON. CHAS. B. CALVERT,

House of Representatives,

COL. W. B. RANDOLPH,

Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office,

March 10, 1862-th.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department,

THE following causes, docketed from the 45th to the 78th day have been argued and submitted to the Court, are now under advisement, and may be decided any day during the term:

Twenty-Third Day—December 27th.

Whitehead vs. Newell's adm'r. Franklin.

Waggoner vs. Munsell et al.

Ag. Bank vs. Harper.

Dean et al. vs. Garnett.

Twenty-Fourth Day—December 28th.

Newman vs. Tanner.

Canby et al. by guard'n. vs. Piatt.

Matson vs. Matson.

Meford vs. Ogdon.

Dean et al. vs. McDowell.

Smith et al. vs. Marksberry.

Twenty-Fifth Day—December 29th.

Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al.

Sallee et al. vs. Stewart.

Grimes vs. Hume's heirs.

Cumbers vs. Cumbers.